

"Let Us Prohibit, in Effective Fashion, All Corporations From Making Contributions for Any Political Purpose."

## MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

IN ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE DOCUMENTS OF THE KIND HE URGES:

The relegation of the whole question of marriage and divorce, including the prohibition of polygamy, to Congress by amendment to the Constitution . . . A graduated income tax and a graduated inheritance tax . . . Government control over all corporations doing interstate business . . . Limitation of the right of courts to set aside judgments in any cause, or to order new trials, solely to instances "where the error complained of has resulted in a miscarriage of justice" . . . The prohibition of all corporations from political contributions . . . Free trade with the Philippines (which is the only mention of the tariff) and citizenship for Porto Ricans. An amendment of the anti-trust laws to permit railroads to combine under agreements sanctioned by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Navy.

The Courts.

Marriage.

Labor.



Railroads

President Roosevelt

Demagogues

and Some of the Topics Discussed in His Message Today.

### Californians In Defiant Mood Over Jap Affair; Determined To Rule State In Their Own Way At Risk Of Clash With Federal Government

Feeling in Frisco Is Described as Bitter Against the Administration.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—A dispatch from a staff correspondent of the Chicago Tribune at San Francisco says: California is rebellious, if not in a state of rebellion.

It wants no war with the rest of the United States, but demands "a friendly fight" in the Supreme Court to decide whether or not California shall have the right to rule itself in local

matters and handle the color question in its own way.

Neither does California seek a war with Japan.

"The school board of San Francisco never will change its attitude on the school question," declared the superintendent of schools as he came from the board meeting which had been discussing the question.

"If California is to remain one of the United States," declared the commissioner of labor for California, "it must stop this invasion and settle the question. If we do not settle the Japanese question soon our children will settle it, or try to settle it, from the other side of the Sierras."

The Japanese are swarming into California at the rate of over a thousand a month, more arrogant, more chesty than any other people. They do not de-

mand equality. Then want an acknowledgment of their superiority.

Not only in California is afraid of the Japs or of war with Japan.

Roosevelt appears to be afraid of war, but there are thousands of Californians who would welcome it.

"The feeling in San Francisco is high. The city and parts of the State are openly, bitterly, and resentfully opposed to the Administration's stand in regard to the school question in San Francisco.

Its educators, its officials, its politicians, and its thinkers declare that Japan is not at all interested in the question of the ninety-three segregated Orientals, but that the Japanese are seeking to find a cause for a quarrel with the United States and have chosen the San Francisco school situation as the bone over which to pick a quarrel and start a war.

It is openly stated that the Japanese believes that the quicker he strikes at

Belief Is General That Japan Intends to Speedily Force a War.

America the better and that he is seeking over a trivial question, which the school board declares was the result, not of any slight to Japan, nor of any insults, intended or otherwise, either to Japan or China, but as a direct result of the necessity arising from the earthquake and fire which destroyed the city, to start a war to decide quickly which nation shall be the master of the Pacific.

### MOTHER MUST VIEW SLAIN BABES' BODIES

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 4.—In an effort to force a confession from Mrs. Bridget Carey, charged with the murder of her husband, children, and boarders for insurance, the police propose to examine the bodies of the five victims and take Mrs. Carey to see all the bodies at once, believing her spirit will break.

Her lawyers say they will resist such an attempt.

### TRANSFERRED TO HARLEM FOR ARRESTING CARUSO

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Harlem goats, instead of monkeys of Central Park, will be the neighbors of Detective James J. Cain, who arrested Caruso in Central Park monkey house. Cain was sent today to Harlem. It is a region that Caruso probably will never invade.

Thus ill-fate has pursued all the principals in the monkey house episode. "Knocko," the monk, is dead. Caruso was fined and Cain transferred.

### NEW PHONE EXCHANGE FOR COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company has purchased a lot on Columbia road west of Fourteenth street for the purpose of establishing a branch exchange for all that section comprised in Columbia Heights and Mount Pleasant. The lot has a frontage of 60 feet by a depth of 150 feet, and the consideration named is \$2,000.

The company will build a three-story building at a cost of \$30,000. The furnishings included apparatus, will cost \$20,000.

### SHIP'S SILVER SERVICE NOT STOLEN, SAYS CRAIG

That the silver service of the cruiser Minneapolis was stolen from the ship has been officially denied in a letter received at the Navy Department today from Rear Admiral Craig, commandant at League Island, where the vessel has been stationed for several weeks.

Victim of Thirteen Hoodoo. John Vicario, of 22 G street northwest, reported to the police last night that he lost a wallet containing \$13 while on North Capitol street.

## OUTSPOKEN IN DEMAND FOR STRONGER LAWS AND STRONGER COURTS

Insists on More Control Over Interstate Commerce and Fair Treatment for the Japanese; Denounces Pleas for Laissez-faire; Argues for a Great Navy as a Guarantor for Peace and Calls for National Legislation on Marriage and Divorce.

### SAYS THE PRESIDENT IN HIS MESSAGE:

Let us prohibit, in effective fashion, all corporations from making contributions for any political purpose, directly or indirectly.

Every colored man should realize that the worst enemy of his race is the negro criminal, and above all the negro criminal who commits the dreadful crime of rape; and it should be felt as in the highest degree an offense against the colored race in particular for a colored man to fail to help in hunting down every such infamous offender.

On the Isthmus of Panama, for instance, the conditions are in every way so different from what they are here that an eight-hour day would be absurd; just as it is absurd, so far as the Isthmus is concerned, where white labor cannot be employed, to bother as to whether the necessary work is done by alien black men or alien yellow men.

There is every reason why, when next our system of taxation is revised, the National Government should impose a graduated inheritance tax, and, if possible, a graduated income tax.

In my judgment the whole question of marriage and divorce should be relegated to the authority of the National Congress.

The United States Navy is the surest guarantor of peace which this country possesses. I do not ask that we increase our Navy. I ask merely that it be maintained at its present strength; and this can be done only if we replace the obsolete and outworn ships by new and good ones, the equals of any afloat in any navy.

The best way to avert the very undesirable move for the Government ownership of railways is to secure by the Government, on behalf of the people as a whole, such adequate control and regulation of the great interstate common carriers as will do away with the evils which give rise to the agitations against them.

THE MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO CONGRESS was read at noon today. It is a long message, containing about 27,000 words, making a printed pamphlet of 53 pages. It is as comprehensive as its length would indicate. Marriage and divorce, the Japanese, interstate commerce, corporations, and political contributions, Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines, public lands, income and inheritance taxes, farms and forests, the navy and shipping, labor and capital, peace and war are among the many subjects discussed and all with that frankness and vigor that ever distinguishes the papers of the present occupant of the White House.

### Marriage and Divorce

I am well aware of how difficult it is to pass a constitutional amendment. Nevertheless in my judgment the whole question of marriage and divorce should be relegated to the authority of the National Congress. At present the wide differences in the laws of the different States on this subject result in scandals and abuses; and surely there is nothing so vitally essential to the welfare of the nation, nothing around which the nation should so bend itself to throw every safeguard, as the home life of the average citizen.

### AGAINST DISARMAMENT AND ANTI-INJUNCTION BILLS.

The President declares against disarmament. He announces a policy of proceeding under the criminal law in trust and interstate commerce cases where there is any prospect of success. He opposes the anti-injunction bills. He thinks that in the end it will be advisable to put a date on the meat inspection label and charge the cost of the inspection to the packers.

He notes that "the degrading effects of pure socialism" are, in part, "achieved by the wholly unregulated competition which results in a single individual or corporation rising at the expense of all others." He argues that the people have full right to criticize judges and that such criticism does not reveal disrespect for courts as such.

He thinks the railway rate bill can be improved, but suggests that Congress wait until experience makes clear the way to improve it.

In the course of a full discussion of the sealing industry he contends that the present regulations for the protection of the seals are altogether inadequate, and serves warning on everybody that abundant provision has been made to combat any raids on American sealing grounds like that of the Japanese fishermen, on the island of St. Paul.

Much space is devoted to lynching, with particular emphasis on (Continued on Eighth Page.)